have reported that Rural Electrification works in 53048 un-electrified villages and 66808 already electrified villages have been carried out under RGGVY as on 01.12.2008. Similarly, implementing agencies have also reported that 4818897 rural household connections have been released, of which 4075775 are BPL connections under RGGVY as on 1.12.2008.

(b) An amount of Rs.3575.19 crore have been sanctioned under RGGVY for implementation of 31 projects in Orissa State. RGGVY works sanctioned under these projects are to be completed within 18 months, from the date of award of projects.

(c) RGGVY provides 90% of the project cost as capital subsidy whereas the balance 10% is to be provided as loan by REC. As such State Government is not required to pay any amount for implementation of RGGVY projects in the State.

Status of UMPPs

1507. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has contemplated setting up of Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs);

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of UMPPs finalized, volume and pattern of projected investment and financial closure achieved;

(c) the details of UMPPs proposed to be taken up during the current Five Year Plan; and

(d) the details of power generation and distribution cost estimated for the UMPPs finalized so far, and their tariff rates taken into consideration in the respective project proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes Sir, the Ministry of Power had launched an initiative for the development of coal based Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs), each of about 4000 MW capacity. These projects are being developed on a Build, Own and Operate basis, and the project developer is selected through a tariff based competitive bidding process by project specific shell companies formed as wholly owned subsidiaries of Power Finance Corporation, the identified nodal agency for this initiative.

(b) and (c) The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in consultation with the States had originally identified nine locations for setting up of UMPPs, out of which 4 are pithead sites in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Orissa and Chhattisgarh and remaining 5 are at coastal locations in the States of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. In addition to the above, some of the States have also requested for additional UMPPs.

Out of the above, three UMPPs namely Sasan in Madhya Pradesh, Mundra in Gujarat and Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh have already been awarded and transferred to the developers selected through tariff based competitive bidding. Full benefits of these projects will accrue in the 12th Plan. The bidding process in respect of Tillaiya UMPP in Jharkhand is in progress. The development of other projects is contingent upon the various clearances from the respective host State Governments.

Each UMPP of 4000 MW capacity would require an investment of the order of approximately Rs. 16,000 crores. The responsibility of achieving financial closure and tying up of the funds for meeting

the requirement of the project rests with the identified developers. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA), has reported that the financial tie-up of Mundra UMPP has been achieved.

(d) The evaluated levelised tariff in respect of the three awarded projects is given below:

Name of the Project	Developer	Levelised Tariff
Mundra UMPP	M/s Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd. (M/s Tata Power Ltd.)	Rs. 2.26 per KWH
Sasan UMPP	M/s Sasan Power Ltd. (M/s Reliance Power Ltd.)	Rs.1.19616 per KWH
Krishnapatnam UMPP	M/s Coastal Andhra Power Ltd. (M/s Reliance Power Ltd.)	Rs. 2.33 per KWH

The above tariff is applicable for every unit of electricity sent out from the power stations. The transmission and distribution costs are not included in the above, and, in terms of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, would be determined by the respective Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

Additional power generation capacity

†1508. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had fixed targets for additional power generation during each of the past few years;

(b) if so, the half yearly targets set for setting up of additional power generation capacity for the years between March, 2004 and September, 2008; and

(c) the actual additional power generation capacity which could be created in the country every six months during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) On the basis of the target for the five year plan capacity addition targets are fixed on yearly basis, keeping in view the preparedness of the projects.

(b) and (c) Targets are not fixed on half yearly basis regarding capacity addition. However, the details of yearly targets and achievements during 2004-05 to 2008-09 are as given below:

Year	Target (MW)	Achievement (MW)
2004-05	5296.52	3998.92
2005-06	6934.52	3518.8
2006-07	17766.72	6952.8
2007-08	16335.2	9263
2008-09	11061	1858.8 (Up to Sep. 08)

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.